## 1.-5. (Canceled)

- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein the cellular protease is calpain.
- 7. (Currently amended) A method of decreasing viral replication of a human cytomegalovirus in cells, the method comprising decreasing levels of functional cellular protease in the cells by exposing the cells to a calpain inhibitor, wherein the calpain inhibitor increases the levels of p21<sup>cip1</sup> in the cells whereby viral replication of a human cytomegalovirus is decreased viral replication is caused by a human cytomegalovirus.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein the calpain inhibitor is E64D or Z-Leu-Leu-H.

## 9.-13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the cellular protease is calpain.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a viral infection of a human cytomegalovirus in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an amount of a compound effective to decrease levels of functional cellular protease in cells of the subject wherein the compound increases the levels of p21cipl in the cells whereby viral replication of a human cytomegalovirus is decreased viral infection is caused by a human cytomegalovirus and the compound is a calpain inhibitor.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the calpain inhibitor is E64d or Z-Leu-Leu-H.

17.- 18. (Canceled)